

shows that these Key Vaca shells are exactly like the typical form of *undata*. *O. undata undata* (Brug.) is therefore to be added to the United States fauna. *O. undata undata* was also collected on Sugarloaf Island of the lower chain near Pirates Cove station, one specimen 66.8 mm. long. This shell is exactly like the form *undata* taken on Key Vaca.

The shell is similar to *O. u. reses* but the marking is bolder, the stripes wider, part of them forked below the suture. The stripes are of a blackish brown color under a faintly bluish "bloom." The parietal callus is rich chestnut colored; the apex is marked with a spiral spot of the same color. The length is about 54 mm., diam. 32 mm.

NEW TERTIARY SHELLS FROM FLORIDA

BY MAXWELL SMITH

(Continued from Vol. 49, p. 139)

Pisania (Tritonidea) lymani M. Smith, Vol. 49, p. 138.

The holotype only, a slightly immature specimen, has so far been obtained and is in the writer's collection. Clewiston, Florida.

Pisania auritula Lam. also occurs, rarely, in the same beds. (Pl. 9, fig. 17). It is a little stouter shell with a larger aperture, the transverse ribs much stronger and farther apart, the spiral threads much more numerous and closer together.

Phos thayerae n. sp. Shell long, narrow, whorls about 10, including 4 of the nucleus which is smooth; on the spire 6 primary spiral threads with finer threads between, arranged in pairs or singly; about 15 primary threads on the final whorl, irregularly placed, finer spirals between these above periphery and adjacent to the short canal; about 10 rounded transverse ribs upon last whorl with about 5 additional finer and closely placed ones adjacent to outer lip; interior of lip strongly lirate and thickened; suture well impressed. Length 20 mm., aperture 8 mm. Pl. 9, fig. 7.

This handsome little shell recalls *Phos parvus* C. B. Adams. It is much more slender, the aperture relatively shorter, the

Note—Plate 9, referred to below, will be found in the preceding number of NAUTILUS.

whorls more rounded and with a tendency toward development of a shoulder. Dall described, in the Wagner Transactions, from fragmentary specimens a *Phos* from the Miocene of Ballast Point, Tampa Bay, which certainly is not the present species.

The first whorl of the nucleus is absent from the holotype in the writer's collection. Clewiston, Florida. Named in honor of Mrs. Edith Thayer.

Nassarina (?) *proctorae* n. sp. Shell small, whorls about 9, including the 3 nuclear; first nuclear whorls smooth, the third moderately rounded and slightly sculptured; peripheral indentation corresponding in size to that of the suture; about 6 spiral indistinct raised ridges which are almost obsolete between the nodules which, at their intersection, form the stronger transverse ridges. There are numerous very fine and closely placed spiral lines upon almost the entire surface; columella with a half circular indentation, slightly oblique below; canal wide. Length 10 mm. Pl. 9, fig. 14. Clewiston, Florida.

A puzzling little shell. All of the seven specimens taken are not quite mature and adults may show the marginal teeth which characterize *N. glypta* Bush. It appears advisable to describe the present shell and determine its position later. Named after Mrs. Beatrice Proctor.

Fasciolaria scalarina macgintyi n. subsp. Shell large, sutures distinctly impressed, spiral ribs broad, flattened on top, the interspaces mostly slightly wider, 25 of these ribs upon body whorl, axial rounded ribs very indistinct and almost absent on final whorl; canal short; interior of peristome separated and projecting from wall of shell; indentation indicating position of umbilical region; folds on columella irregularly placed; short raised lines both above and below upon the parietal surfaces.

It differs from *F. scalarina* Heilprin by possessing much wider and flatter spiral ribs, the absence of strong vertical rounded ribs, the shorter canal and different inner wall of aperture. Length (estimated) 165 mm. Pl. 9, fig. 9.

Only the holotype was secured and is in the writer's collection. Named after Thomas McGinty. Clewiston, Florida.

Latirus tessellatus seminolensis n. subsp. Shell elongated, slender, spire somewhat longer than aperture; about 18 primary spiral threads and 3 lesser ones; below the sutures short, sharp, close-set transverse threads which are most prominent near the outer lip and become invisible upon early whorls; 7 transverse rounded ribs; outer lip crenulate by terminations of spiral sculpture, lirate within; canal short, narrow, oblique.

Differs from *L. tessellatus* in the fewer spiral threads and transverse ribs, also the shorter canal. Length 30 mm. Pl. 9, fig. 2.

Holotype in the writer's collection. Clewiston, Florida.

Fusus watermani n. sp. Shell narrow, sutures deeply impressed and with a tendency toward crenulation or puckering caused by the termination of the axial rounded ribs which, in turn, are most prominent upon the spire; about 8 of the undulating ribs upon each of the earlier whorls; body whorl with about 18 spiral somewhat shining ribs, some with a pair of incised lines between, especially above and adjacent to the periphery, the spiral ribs strongly marked inside aperture; canal long and slightly sinuous. Length 50 mm. Pl. 9, fig. 16. Clewiston, Florida.

This very elegant shell is totally different from any of the recent or tertiary species. It is an unusually narrow shell; also easily separated on account of the body-whorl contour. Named in honor of Dr. George A. Waterman whose contributions to our knowledge of Maine and Florida mollusks are deeply appreciated.

Marginella clenchi n. sp. Shell narrow, strong, spire well produced; whorls 4-5; suture fairly distinct; outer lip well thickened, the thickening widest opposite the point where sides of aperture most closely approximate, roughly one-half length of shell; 3 strong columellar plaits. Length 12 mm., aperture 8.5 mm. Holotype in the writer's collection. Pl. 9, fig. 12.

Specimens in the National Museum, from Shell Creek, are labelled "new species" possibly in handwriting of Dall.

Associated with this species is the name of Dr. William J. Clench, of Harvard University. Clewiston, Florida.